111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. RES. 833

Honoring the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the 10th anniversary of the accession to the throne of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 14, 2009

Mr. Schiff submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

RESOLUTION

Honoring the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the 10th anniversary of the accession to the throne of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein, and for other purposes.

- Whereas the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan achieved independence on May 25, 1946;
- Whereas the United States recognized Jordan as an independent state in a White House announcement on January 31, 1949;
- Whereas diplomatic relations and the American Legation in Jordan were established on February 18, 1949, when

- United States diplomat Wells Stabler presented his credentials as Chargé d'Affaires in Amman;
- Whereas for 60 years, the United States and Jordan have enjoyed a close relationship, spanning a gamut of issues from the search for peace in the Middle East, the socioeconomic development of the Jordanian people, and the threat to both posed by al Qaeda;
- Whereas from 1952 to 1999, King Hussein charted a moderate path for his country;
- Whereas in 1957, the United States supplanted Great Britain as Jordan's strongest international partner and has remained so ever since;
- Whereas throughout his reign, King Hussein looked for opportunities to realize his dream of a more peaceful Middle East by working to solve intra-Arab disputes and engaging successive Israeli Prime Ministers in the search for peace;
- Whereas King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin signed the historic Jordan-Israel peace treaty in 1994, ending nearly 50 years of war between the neighboring countries;
- Whereas the United States lost a close friend and a crucial partner when King Hussein passed away in 1999;
- Whereas King Hussein was succeeded by his son, King Abdullah II, who has continued his father's work to improve the lives of the Jordanian people while also seeking to bring peace to the region;
- Whereas in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, Jordan has been an instrumental partner in the fight against al Qaeda, has provided crucial assist-

ance in Iraq, and shouldered a great part of the Iraqi refugee burden;

- Whereas through his 2004 Amman Message, King Abdullah II has been a leading Arab voice in trying to reaffirm the true path of Islam;
- Whereas in November 2005, al Qaeda terrorists struck three hotels in Amman, Jordan, thereby uniting the people of Jordan and the United States in grief; and
- Whereas King Abdullah II begins his second decade on the Hashemite throne by redoubling his efforts for peace in the region as the Jordan-United States partnership enters its seventh decade: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved, That the House of Representatives—
 - 2 (1) commemorates the 60th anniversary of the 3 close relationship between the United States and the 4 Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan;
 - (2) expresses its profound admiration and gratitude for the friendship of the Jordanian people;
 - (3) congratulates His Majesty King Abdullah II on 10 years of enlightened and progressive rule; and
- 9 (4) shares the hope of His Majesty King 10 Abdullah II and the Jordanian people for a more 11 peaceful Middle East.

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